## 258 Rhodora

[OCTOBER

supposing them to be the immature capsules of the fairly common *B. aphylla*, only about fifty specimens were collected. I remembered having at my home in New Haven, Connecticut, a reprint of an article by Professor E. J. Durand, on *Buxbaumia* from the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club. On my return a few days later, I was surprised and delighted to find that his description of the rare *B. indusiata* was the one which fitted my plants. Material was submitted to Mrs. E. G. Britton of New York for verification. So far as I am able to learn, this is the first time that the species has been collected in New England.

The stations given by Professor Durand are: — Catskill mountains, New York, 1869 (C. H. Peck); Seattle, Washington, 1889 (C. V. Piper); Traille river basin, Idaho, 1889 (J. B. Leiberg); and Enfield, New York, 1893 (E. J. Durand).

The Surry station was again visited in August, 1903, but although the log was identified after a thorough search, it had only a very few green capsules. Many dry capsules were present, the remains of last year's crop. Though *B. indusiata* is said to occur usually on decayed coniferous logs, a few undecayed knots and portions of the trunk proved this to be a poplar log, probably *P. tremuloides*, which grows abundantly in the vicinity. Specimens of this rare moss from Surry have been placed in the collections of Professor W. G. Farlow, Harvard University; Mr. J. F. Collins, Brown University; and in the Eaton Herbarium of Yale University.— B. MADELINE BRITTON, New Haven, Connecticut.

GALINSOGA IN MAINE. — On September 29, 1902, when in Andover, Maine, I was asked by a friend to look at a weed that was becoming very abundant in his garden. It proved to be *Galinsoga parviflora*, Cav., var. *hispida* DC., and was well established in both cultivated and waste ground. During the past summer on July 24th and other subsequent dates I found this plant also at Seal Harbor (Mount Desert), Maine. It was there growing in abandoned gardenplots to the practical exclusion of other weeds. These two stations I think, may be noteworthy as extensions of range. — EDWARD L. RAND, Boston.